original capsules, container) "Inflammation of Kidneys and Bladder Relieved. If directions are followed, will effect a permanent relief in every case;" (circular) "Be persistent with treatment for at least two weeks following improvement. It is advisable to continue taking Dr. Musser's treatment for that length of time to insure permanent relief. Dr. Musser's Capsules are possibly the best known remedy and are as prompt in their effect as possible for safety, yet we do not claim that one or two boxes are always sufficient. A great mistake often made is to stop the treatment too soon. This leaves the organs tender and possibly some condition, which further treatment would remove and prevent, returns which is more severe and stubborn to cure than the original condition. It is often quite necessary to continue the treatment for two weeks after all trouble seems to be removed. We cannot impress too strongly the good effect of combining the use of Dr. Musser's Injection Rx 500 with the capsules. This is thoroughly an antiseptic and healing agent which expedites the cure and creates an antiseptic condition much desired. Do not use without capsules. If only one is used be sure to use capsules, but the combined treatment is time, money, and inconvenience saved."

On May 10, 1928, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

15911. Adulteration and misbranding of Rheu-Salic tablets, heart tonic tablets, laxative cold tablets, rheumatic compound, Migratone, anti-rheumatic tablets, Methalgine Comp, tablets, diarrhoea tablets, Methalgine Comp. capsules and sodium salicylate tablets. U. S. v. Waterbury Chemical Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, $1,000. (F. & D. No. 22555. I. S. Nos. 6332–x, 6333–x, 6334–x, 7712–x, 7714–x, 7716–x, 7737–x, 7739–x, 7767–x, 7769–x.)

On May 24, 1928, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the Waterbury Chemical Co., a corporation, trading at New York, N. Y., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the food and drugs act, on or about July 20, 1926, from the State of New York into the State of Pennsylvania, of quantities of Rheu-Salic tablets, heart tonic tablets, and laxative cold tablets, on or about August 7, 1926, from the State of New York into the State of Maryland, of quantities of Methalgine Comp. capsules and sodium salicylate tablets, on or about September 24 and November 9, 1926, respectively, from the State of New York into the State of Maine, of quantities of rheumatic compound, Migratone, anti-rheumatic tablets, Methalgine Comp. tablets, and diarrhoea tablets, which said products were adulterated and misbranded. The articles were labeled in part, variously: "Poison Rheu-Salic Acetphenetidin 2 Grs. * * * Magnesium Salicylate 3 Grs. * * * Waterbury Chemical Co. Des Moines New York Toronto;" "Heart Tonic Tablets * * * Nitroglycerin 1–100 Gr.;" "Laxative Cold Tablets Acetanilid 1 Gr. Quinine Sulphate 1 Gr.;" "Waterbury's Rheumatic Compound (Simirheuma) * * * Sodium Salicylate (True) 40 Grs. In Each Fluid Ounce;" "Migratone * * * Each Fluid Ounce Contains * * * Caffein 7 Grains;" "Anti-Rheumatic Tablet Acid Salicylic 3 Gr.;" "Methalgine Comp. Modified (Anti-Pain) * * * Morphine Sulph 1–20 Gr.;" "Diarrhoea Tablets Morphine Sulph. 1–20 Gr.;" "Waterbury's Methalgine Comp. (Capsulated) Anti-Pain Morphine Sulph. 1–20 Gr. Acetanilid 1 Gr. Acetphenetidin 1 Gr. * * * Sod. Salicylate 2 Gr.;" "Compressed Tablets Sodium Salicylate 5 Grains."

It was alleged in the information that the articles were adulterated in that their strength and purity fell below the professed standard and quality under which they were sold, in that each of the Rheu-Salic tablets was represented to contain 2 grains of acetphenetidin and 3 grains of magnesium salicylate, whereas each of said tablets contained not more than 1.55 grains of acetphenetidin and not more than 1.49 grains of magnesium salicylate; each of the heart tonic tablets was represented to contain 1/100 grain of nitroglycerin, whereas each of said tablets contained not more than 0.00031 grain (1/3200 grain) of nitroglycerin; each of the laxative cold tablets was represented to contain 1 grain of acetanilid and 1 grain of quinine sulphate, whereas each of said tablets contained not more than 0.656 grain of acetanilid, and not more than 0.654 grain of quinine sulphate; each fluid ounce of the rheumatic compound was represented to contain 40 grains of sodium salicylate, whereas each fluid ounce contained not more than 29.73 grains of sodium salicylate; each

fluid ounce of the Migratone was represented to contain 7 grains of caffein, whereas each fluid ounce contained not more than 3.67 grains of caffein; each anti-rheumatic tablet was represented to contain 3 grains of salicylic acid, whereas each of said tablets contained not more than 0.789 grain of salicylic acid; each of the Methalgine Comp. tablets was represented to contain 1/20 grain of morphine sulphate, whereas each of said tablets contained not more than 0.011 grain of morphine sulphate; each of the diarrhoea tablets was represented to contain 1/20 grain of morphine sulphate, whereas each of said tablets contained not more than 0.0292 grain of morphine sulphate; each of said Methalgine Comp. capsules was represented to contain 1/20 grain of morphine sulphate, 1 grain of acetanilid, 1 grain of acetphenetidin, and 2 grains of sodium salicylate, whereas each of said capsules contained not more than 0.0226 grain of morphine sulphate, not more than 0.125 grain of acetanilid, not more than 0.418 grain of acetphenetidin, and not more than 0.883 grain of sodium salicylate; and each of said compressed sodium salicylate tablets was represented to contain 5 grains of sodium salicylate, whereas each of said tablets contained not more than 4.276 grains of sodium salicylate.

Misbranding of the articles was alleged for the reason that the statements, to wit, "Acetphenetidin 2 Grs. * * * Magnesium Salicylate 3 Grs. * * * Tablets * * *," with respect to the Rheu-Salic tablets, "Tablets * * * Nitroglycerin 1/100 Gr.," with respect to the heart tonic tablets, "Tablets Acetanilid 1 Gr. Quinine Sulphate 1 Gr.," with respect to the laxative cold tablets, "Sodium Salicylate (True) 40 Grs. in each fluid ounce," with respect to the rheumatic compound, "Each fluid ounce contains * * * Caffein 7 Grains," with respect to the Migratone, "Acid Salicylic 3 Gr.," with respect to the anti-rheumatic tablets, "Morphine Sulph. 1/20 Gr. * * * tablet * * *," with respect to the Methalgine Comp. tablets, "Morphine Sulph. 1/20 Gr. * * * Tablet," with respect to the diarrhoea tablets, "Morphine Sulph. 1/20 Gr. Acetanilid 1 Gr., Acetphenetidin 1 Gr. * * * Sod. Salicylate 2 Gr. * * * Capsule * * *," with respect to the Methalgine Comp. capsules, and "Tablets Sodium Salicylate 5 Grains," with respect to the sodium salicylate tablets, borne on the labels, were false and misleading in that the said statements represented that the articles contained the above ingredients in the amounts declared on the labels, whereas the said articles contained less of the said ingredients than declared on the labels.

On June 11, 1928, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of $1,000.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

15912. Adulteration and misbranding of tincture belladonna leaves, strychnine sulphate tablets, calomel tablets, nitroglycerin tablets, morphine sulphate tablets, and codeine sulphate tablets. U. S. v. Frank G. Scott. Plea of guilty. Fine, $350. (F. & D. No. 19797. I. S. Nos. 1653–x, 1656–x, 1660–x, 1661–x, 1662–x, 1666–x, 1669–x.)

On July 7, 1927, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Michigan, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Frank G. Scott, Detroit, Mich., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the food and drugs act, on or about December 3, 1925, from the State of Michigan into the State of Illinois, of quantities of tincture belladonna leaves, strychnine sulphate tablets, calomel tablets, nitroglycerin tablets, morphine sulphate tablets, and codeine sulphate tablets, which were adulterated and misbranded. The articles were labeled in part, variously: "Tinct. Belladonna Leaves, U. S. P. Standard 0.03% Mydriatic Alkaloids Guaranteed by Frank G. Scott under the Food and Drugs Act June 30, 1906;" "Strychnine Sulphate 1/40 Grain T. T.;" "Calomel Aromatic Each Tablet represents—1/4 Grain;" "Nitroglycerin 1/100 Gr. * * * Guaranteed under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906;" "Nitroglycerin 1/50 Gr. * * * Guaranteed under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906;" "T. T. Morphine Sulph 1/2 Grain;" "Codeine Sulph 1 Gr. * * * Frank G. Scott, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Detroit, Mich."

Analyses of the articles by this department showed that the tincture belladonna leaves yielded not more than 0.0192 gram of the total alkaloids of belladonna per 100 c. c.; the strychnine sulphate tablets, labeled "1/40 grain," contained not more than 1/46 grain of strychnine sulphate per tablet; the calomel tablets, labeled "1/4 grain," contained not more than 1/5 grain of calomel per tablet; the nitroglycerin tablets, labeled "1/100 grain," contained not more than